

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Tuesday Morning, March 16, 1869.

For Legislative Council Reports see first page.

The prorogation of the Legislative Council yesterday attracted little attention. The attendance of spectators was less than the average upon such occasions; and if regarded as an evidence of the interest the public take in legislative matters, shows that the apathy of the people towards everything appertaining to the government of the country is increasing rather than diminishing. There is a settled and growing conviction in the public mind that the worst backing a measure can have is a popular endorsement. For instance: In the Speech of yesterday His Excellency "has to thank" the honorable members for the "spirit of initiation" they have exhibited during the session; and then proceeds immediately to state his objections to several measures of public utility—the offspring of this "spirit of initiation," for a display of which he has just thanked the Councilmen. It is true, that His Excellency does not "veto" these measures, and that he gives the members to "understand that none is finally disallowed;" but he withdraws his consent, which, in the opinion of a large majority of the public, is a polite way of saying that the measures are moribund. Among the bills held in abeyance are the Investment and Loan Societies' Bill, the Companies' Bill, and the Bill to Incorporate the Members of St. Andrew's Church—all beneficial measures based upon public necessity. The Savings and Loan Bill was especially demanded by the mechanic class, for whose advancement it was conceived. His Excellency regrets that he can "find no precedent for the principles enunciated" in it. It is a pity His Excellency's office is not provided with a copy of the Canadian statutes, wherein he would find an Act furnishing ample precedent, under the provisions of which several associations have been for years in successful operation. Any alteration this year in the Excise and Tariff is deprecated; but hope is held out that at the "next session" important changes may be expected. "Twas ever thus." The "next session" is the *ignis fatuus* we have been pursuing from year to year, and still appear as remote as ever from grasping its benefits. But notwithstanding the unfavorable tenor of the first part of the Speech, we still experience a slight sense of gratification at knowing that the Drawbacks Bill will be forwarded to the Colonial Office accompanied by His Excellency's "favorable recommendation." We had rather the bill had gone into operation immediately, but "half-a-loaf is better than no bread." Every day that our commercial relations with the adjoining country remain in their present unsatisfactory state, opportunities are being lost by our merchants, and, indirectly, by our people and Government. The first thing to be considered in any country is to put the people in a position to make money. If merchants cannot prosper from the Colonial trade, an avenue ought to be opened for their goods in another direction. Trade here languishes. The Drawbacks Bill proposes to revive it—to win back the prestige of our port acquired under Free Trade, yet without repealing any of the objectionable features of Free Trade. Is it wise to allow our merchants to leave the Colony? would it not be better to place them in a position to make money and thus increase trade instead of diminishing it? How there could be moment's hesitation in signing the Drawbacks Bill is a puzzle; and, indeed, we shall "rest" if not "thankful" under the assurance of His Excellency that he "shall carefully consider how far his powers extend to remove any restrictions not absolutely required by law, which may appear to impede the operations of commerce." We think we observe one or two other evidences of a desire to atone in some degree for the errors of the past, cropping out through the Speech. The suggestions of the Council regarding Female Immigration and a Labor Exchange are adopted. The remonstrance as to the present position of the Supreme Courts will go home with a gubernatorial endorsement; the principle of paying the expenses of "elected" (elected) members of the Council is pronounced "a bad one;" the consolidation of the laws of the two sections of the Colony "shall receive earnest consideration during the recess," and last, but by no means least, the wolves and panthers that Dr. Davis urged against are to receive a quietus. In conclusion, Governor Seymour says—"It would be wrong for us to respond, where Nature is doing all for this country of unbounded resources and most charming climate." His Excellency is correct. "Nature is doing

all," or nearly all, "for this country." We are extremely sorry to have it in our power to say that her efforts are not always seconded by the Government, which might, by paying a proper regard for the *vox populi*, improve the gifts which Heaven has bountifully spread around us, and start the country upon a career of prosperity and happiness instead of allowing it to sink into a condition of discontent and inactivity.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Seeley moved the appointment of a committee on the mail contract entered into with the United States Postmaster General. He said the contract was completed by the late Government, and its violation would be a breach of faith. He added that the present service was satisfactory. The motion was adopted by 115 to 86.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

MADRID, March 8.—The Government barracks were partially burned yesterday by an incendiary.

In the Cortez to-day, Serrano and Prim both said they were in favor of granting pardon to all persons condemned for violation of the laws regulating the public press.

LONDON, March 8.—In the Commons today the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the Government will be able to reduce the naval estimates £1,000,000.

MADRID, March 8.—The Cortez yesterday had a stormy debate on the future form of government. The Republicans demand the removal of Marshal Montepesier, and accused the Government of trying to smuggle him into the country as King. Prim defended Montepesier. Tropete preferred Montepesier as King to a Republic. Serrano defended the course of the Government. Choosing a ruler had been left to the Cortez, but this Republican pressure on the Chamber was wrong.

Eastern States.

PETERSBURG, March 12.—At the afternoon session of the Convention yesterday, there was more excitement. A colored Sergeant-at-arms was appointed against whom a member leveled a pistol while attempting to make an arrest. The latter was taken charge of by the police. A motion requesting the Mayor to withdraw the police was defeated, but he finally withdrew the police force from the hall. Mr. H. H. Wells was nominated for Governor. Dr. Harris, colored, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions in favor of the early restoration of Virginia, under the constitution without amendment, and an early election, were passed. They also express confidence in Grant.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A man named Fion, his wife and two children, were found locked up in their home yesterday. The three latter were dead, and they were already beginning to decompose. Fion, also, was in the agonies of death, and it is supposed that all were poisoned by arsenic, but by whom or for what reason, is a complete mystery.

PORTLAND (Maine). March 1.—The Democrats obtained a victory in this city to-day; 170 majority. A Democratic gain is reported from other cities in the State.

CHICAGO, March 6.—There were nine different fires in this city during last night, involving an aggregate loss of \$100,000. The alarms were almost constant during the entire night, and great consternation prevailed. The weather was intensely cold and the wind blew a gale. Fires were extinguished of a general configuration. The fires were not confined to any particular place, but occurred at the same time at every district. The firemen were completely exhausted with cold and fatigue. The bodies of four men who fell with a roof into the fire on Canal street were exhumed this morning, burned out of the semblance of humanity.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A man made an application to the Chief of Police and the Street Superintendent yesterday, for permission to explore the swamps of the city for treasure. He offers half the amount found for the permit given. He estimates the amount to be found at \$3,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—A man named Morris Welsh was shot and instantly killed by a German named William Voller, on Port street, in the Western Addition, early this morning. They were neighbors, and the quarrel arose out of a dispute of two years standing, in regard to the title to a portion of their premises. This morning, according to the statement of Welsh's wife, Welsh went upon Voller's premises to speak to some men engaged in carting sand. Mrs. Voller attacked him with a heavy stick, striking him a terrible blow on the head. Welsh wrested away the stick when Voller rushed from the house with a revolver and fired three shots, the third one taking effect in the right side of Welsh, killing him instantly.

Card from the Member for Kootenay—Why he failed to attend the Council.

OATLANDS, Soda Creek, Feb. 25th, 1869.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In your issue of Feb. 6th, the hon. Mr. Holbrook, in bringing forward his motion recommending that members elected from the Mainland be paid their expenses during the time of their attendance at the Council, says:—

"In respect of the attendance of members from the distant representative districts, he might instance one, that he hoped would be one of the most important districts in the country, but which was not represented there, from the cause above referred to, viz., non-payment of expenses."

As I had the honor of being selected to represent the district referred to, I must most emphatically deny the correctness of his assertion.

The reason of my non-attendance was simply, that being quite unaware of the intended selection of the people of the Koot-

enay district, and the session being far advanced before I received definite information of the fact, the bulk of the business would have been over before I could attend.

I trust, another session to give that attention at the Council, which so important a district demands.

I am, &c.,
EDGAR DEWDNEY.

A Public Grievance.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—I wish to draw the public attention to the disgraceful scenes that happen every night in the most frequented thoroughfares in our city. The breaking of windows, destroying of property, frequently to a large amount, is an occurrence of nearly every night. Complaints to the Police Magistrate are not always made, sometimes people prefer to suffer rather than wait just for that moment when His Worship might be seen, and even when a complaint is really made no satisfaction can be obtained, the Magistrate contenting himself with remaking, as he did some time ago, that empty houses are a nuisance to the Police and that people ought to have parties living in those houses to protect them. Now, I contend that if the Police, instead of trying for the sake of reward to catch a few unfortunate whiskey-sellers, were ordered to pay more attention to the night-revelers who commit these depredations, it would be a great deal more satisfactory to the public and more creditable both to the Magistrate and the Police Force. A few arrests and convictions would have the effect of stopping in some measure such complaints as these and saving many dollars to the proprietors who are unfortunate enough to have empty houses and who would willingly give part of their savings to the police.

L. Z.

New Advertisements.

Blankets! Blankets!

Now LANDING EX "CECROPS," AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

2 1-2 Point, White, Blue, Red and Green

3 Point, White Red and Green

ma16 FINDLAY & DURHAM

Crosse & Blackwell's OILMEN'S STORES.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

in Bond or Duty paid.

PICKLES, SALAD OIL AND MUSTARD

TABLE SALT, in round glass jars

JAMS & JELLIES, and MARMALADE

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE,

in pints and half pints.

ma16 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

Sandwich Island SUGAR, No. 1.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

in Bond or Duty Paid.

FINDLAY & DURHAM.

G. SUTRO & CO., Importers and Dealers in

HAVANA CIGARS

TOBACCO,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

Etc., Et cetera,

Corner Yates and Wharf streets,

ma16 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS DESIRous OF SUBMITTING tenders for the erection of two Brick Stores

with Basements, on the corner of Port and Government streets, for J. J. Sutro, Esq., may see the plans and specifications at my office.

No tender will be received after 10 a.m. on Thursday the 18th inst.

The lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

RICHARD LEWIS, Architect,

ma15 Government street.

NOTICE

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNDERSIGNED

must be presented for payment before the 5th April, 1869; and all parts indebted are hereby notified that all outstanding accounts will be paid in the hands of a solicitor for collection after that date.

J. H. PAWSON, Esq.,

ma13 Hall, Port street.

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ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAIL.

A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times, and thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication will be Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 1d. per copy, or 8d. a week post free.

Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Printing House Square, London.

1422 fm 1w

F. DALLY

Desires to inform the inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a choice Collection of

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best style of Photographic Art.

100 fm 1w

the greatest care and in the best

style of Photographic Art.

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style of Photographic Art.

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Tuesday Morning, March 16, 1869.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

March 15.—Schr Experiment, Fallon, Port Townsend
Schr Favorite, McWay, Sitka
Schr Eliza, Middleton, San Juan
Schr Thoron, Warren, San Juan
Schr Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan
Schr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
CLEARED.

March 15.—Schr Ringleader, Bradley, Nanaimo
Schr Eliza, Middleton, San Juan
Schr Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan
Schr Discovery, Haines, San Juan

PASSENGERS.

Per WILSON G HUNT, from Puget Sound.—G C George
Wm Koehn, Mr Lipson, Mr North, F Grant, R J Huston
D N Huston, J Shew, H Devilin, H Baker, Geo Wilson, Mr
McLay, H Clark, Mr Brewster, Mr Workmen, Mr Brown
Mr Sprague, Mr Lyons, Mrs Lyons, H P Lurkin,
C Kavanagh, Mr Nolan and wife, Wm Robertson,
Mr Edwards, Mr Johnson, Mr Tandy, Mr T Bandy, M
Martin, E S Fowler, Mr Blandford, Mr Hill and wife, Mr
George, Wm Morris, Mr Atland, Mr Penny, Mr Hanson, Mr
Hoey and wife, 9 Chinamen and 18 dogs.

Per GUSSE TELFAIR, from Portland.—Miss S Ziegler,
Mrs N Ziegler, Mrs P Penner, Miss Ella Peters, J Gal-
lagher, wife and 8 children, Mrs S Francis, V Trevitt, J
McFarland, W Lamer, Mrs L Kynn and child, Mrs Dris-
coll and child, A Hame, Capt H D Clay, B E Chase, M
Goetz, R Pembury, W Cartwright, C S Ferguson, G H
Gillingham, Mrs C Haskins, Mrs C Haskins, 3 children, G H
Lengel, H C Norwood, C F Norwood, Mrs Gen
McCurry, Miss V McCarron, Miss B McCarron, Miss N
McCarron, H Steelman, A S Gross, E P Ziegler, Patrick
Callaghan, J H Brown, Frank Smith, P Cummings, R
Davis, T Quinn, Wolf, L Oppenheimer, D J Hogan, J
Richards and 2 children, C T Milard, J Campbell and
Miss Annie Waldon, S Atken, John Willie and four
children, Mrs Aitken, John Willie and four
children.

IMPORTS

Per Schr FAVORITE, from Sitka.—8 bbls copper, 2 bbls
brass, 1 bbl deer skins. Value, \$100.
Per Schr EXPERIMENT, from Port Townsend.—23 tons
hay. Value, \$25.
Per WI LSON G HUNT, from Puget Sound.—12 head
beef cattle, 2 horses, 35 sheep.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

To B'URRARD INLET, per bark VIGIL, March 8.—
18 pkgs agricultural implements, 2 cs axes, 4 dz brooms
12 dz 100 lb sks barley, 5 kgs butter, 6 coils cordage, 6
doors, 1 cb furniture, 7 pkgs hardware, 2 cs haunches, 24
bales in ay, 2 bals plaster, 10 lbs sash, 6 stoves, 2 lbs
syrup, 6 nests tubs, 2 cs tobacco, 1 pig woodware,
Value, \$2,641.

Auction Sale To-Day.

J. P. DAVIES & CO....Wharf street.....will sell, at
11 o'clock, on the premises of Mr T. P. Freeman, John-
son street, Glassware, Platedware, Crockery, Carpe-
ter's Tools, &c., &c.

For Legislative Council Report see first page.

Matters and Things in the Northwest Corner.

DESTRUCTION OF INDIAN VILLAGES—THE RECENT MURDERS—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—LAUGHABLE SCENES.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Having just returned from Uncle Sam's far "Nor West" it may perhaps be a source of pastime to your many readers if I were to give a few items as to how the country prospers. Upon my arrival at Sitka the harbor was nearly destitute of vessels. The Revenue cutter Reliance, brig Shellback and two small schooners, constituted the representative commerce there. The Saginaw had left upon February 11th for the Kake village to punish the Indians implicated in the murder of Messrs. Mogger and Walker, lately. From Mr. Keen, pilot to the expedition, I glean the following account:

Starting from Sitka with a detachment of 18 men under command of Gen J. C. Davis in person, they arrived at Zlone on the 12th, staying there until the next morning, when they started for the Kake villages, arriving upon the 14th. Mr. Keen, upon going ashore, found but one thing of life, that being "Kake Sally," a squaw. No circumstance was mentioned by Mr. Keen, as to what their visit was intended for, until the squaw told him of the murder and the details connected therewith. Finding the town vacant the officer ordered the huts to be demolished and everything therein destroyed, together with all the canoes that could be found. Having finished the work of devastation here, they proceeded to the main village, or Old Kake. No signs of Indians being present, a repetition of devastation took place, the town consisting of sixteen houses only, there being no provisions or canoes found. They next proceeded to "Old Tom's" Ranch, a noted locality five miles S.W. There they destroyed six houses, with provisions the latter consisting chiefly of smoked Salmon. Here two Indians were seen in canoes, but they got out of the way as speedily as possible. Returning to the main village, "Kake Sally" gave the following account of the murder:

The unfortunate men had camped for the night, when a canoe came up to the beach immediately in front of their camp—seven men being in the canoe. Two of them left it, the other five remaining, and crawled up to the tent, where Mogger was shot through the shoulder; the Indian who fired immediately jumped up upon and stabbed him to the heart with a knife. The other Indian was employed during the time in working upon Walker with a large knife, who attempted to wrest it from him, at the same time backing into the woods, where he was dispatched. Kake Sally reports that the chief was highly displeased with the Indians for killing two white men as one ought to have been sufficient satisfaction for the one Kake Indian that was killed during the late rumpus at Sitka. The tribe had expected the Saginaw several days before, but did not expect their villages destroyed in such a manner, declar ing that the damage that had been done was far greater than if they had killed twenty Indians. As to the whereabouts of the last seven that were in the canoe, they have lost sight of them, and will be visited by the Saginaw, upon her trip to Victoria, a week from now. The remains of the two men were brought into town on the 12th and were decently interred by the citizens here.

As regards business matters, everything is woefully dull, there being eight stores in town and three drinking saloons, besides the surreptitious trade done amongst the Indians by outsiders. But few Russians are left here now, and of a very bad quality, they being a drunken, lazy, thieving set and having no Mahomedan degree of reverence for water.

Upon the 23rd, 23 days from Honolulu, arrived in port, 23 days from Hongkong, intending to fish for whale during the summer up North. Previous to this, however, upon the 18th the schooner Idaho, 16 days from San Francisco, arrived, having freight and

goods for the stations of Hutchinson, Kohl & Co.

The charms of Sitka remain unbroken; its rains are beautifully supplying its inhabitants with mud puddles at every turn. Unlike other cities upon the Pacific coast, copper is a legal tender, and old iron bolts are fast approaching to an intrinsic Wall street value. As for five-cent pieces they are just a size smaller than a wagon wheel. The lumber market here is rather dull, but what is disposed of is at the rate of \$60 per 1000. The market is supplied with halibut, venison and ducks—clams and clam-diggers almost a spontaneous production. The convivialities of life can be found in the Double-decker every night and not unfrequently through the day. Perhaps you don't know what the Double-decker is. I'll tell you. It's a long, low, two-storyed, half-white, half-yellow wooden structure, defying any rule for name or style of architecture, built for the accommodation of as many families as can crowd into it—families of high and low degree flock under the shadow of its wings and it is said lodgings for single young men and women can be there obtained. Pauperism is legibly written on the scene and its surroundings. One is led to wonder in view of such a ragged turnout as you find in the double-decker where all the money comes from to support the bacchanalian scenes here exhibited. But it always requires a much larger society to support a church than a mansion of easy virtue; and when men gives all their ready money to such an institution as that, it is surprising how poor a constituency it can live on and do well. From this, I will review the merits of our Court House and the city Government. The officials were formally nominated and elected by the choice of the people; but lately, and especially since the absence of W. S. Dodge, Mayor, and the District Attorney, Mr. Bingham, as well as the departure of two of the honorable Council out of five, matters in this special institution are on the rampage, and in the language of the tyke of the puddle, it is very difficult to discover at the present moment of a trial who it is that runs the "shebang." During my stay an opportunity afforded itself of my being present at one of its pow-wow, and although having every respect for the community at large, the manner in which it was gotten up on purpose to vary the monotonous routine of an everyday Sitka life. The burden of the case emanated from the miraculous disappearance of three pounds of molasses that had during the night exchanged their positions from the Custom House dock to—Lord knows where—said molasses being the property of Capt. Witford, an enterprising junk merchant of this place. Upon the morning of their eloquence an unusual activity was observed in the constable in tracking the wak of their course upon the crucifixion of a light snow that had fallen the evening before. Following up the impression that the enameled left in being ended over and over it was traced to the rear of Mr. Sam Goldstein's mercantile house, within a few feet from the door; but, as it by a magic all signs here immediately disappeared. As may well be conjectured, latent talent of detection in the brain of the "city" constable was immediately aroused, and in its expansive moment applied for a general search warrant; not being particular as to where he should go next, for if failing in the first attempt to recognize and discover, if further required by Capt. W. would proceed to search Major General Davis' house next under the virtue of this general document. Being foiled, however, in not finding his marks upon any of five pounds that presented themselves to the gaze of the official, it gave him a zeal however, to "go after" the molasses such as they were, and indictments, allegations, &c., were in the process presented to Mr. Goldstein, which materially aided him in a appointed time to present himself to the honorable court. Upon my entering the hall of Justice I retreated to a remote corner. The jury had already been empannelled and was apparently quite at home, making themselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit, by rolling upon a sofa. The witnesses were many in number, consisting in part from the civil community and the enlisted men, the latter, as far as I was able to learn, being invariably in possession of some knowledge in all such cases either in one way or the other. No provision here is made for the judge, counsel, and witnesses to be kept aloof from the crowd, and stranger entering during a pause in the proceedings would find it difficult to pick him out from the magistrate or criminal. I learned this was an unvarying rule, and that the culprit could be better known than any present, as he is generally loitering at his ease amongst the most distinguished ornaments of the legal fraternity whispering suggestions in his counsel's aural organ, or whittling a representative of the great American Eagle out of a chunk of wood obtained from the leg of some of the misused Russian furniture bequeathed by Prince Mouskoff for the benefit of the institution. Under such circumstances, however, I cheerfully consoled myself that as no ample and commodious provision has been made, so unusual in other courts of law, that even if it would not provide so expensive an article as in Victoria or San Francisco, and that the absence of various formalities which are regarded as indispensable, had doubtless a very favorable influence upon the bill of costs; though still undecided as to whether it would not be more desirable, especially in so small a community as our city affords, where each man knows the other so well, to place a sort of stockade around the administrator of justice as an imaginary barrier against the unvarying custom and every day department of our city life, of "Let's go to Sam's and take a nip," the noble and ancient Order of Dashways having been fully discomfited by judge, jury, advocate, witness and prisoner. Under such disadvantages, however, the count was at last called to order, Capt. W, opening the case with a wonderful vivacity of language and tongue, the charm of its novelty being unbroken, and its interest alone exceeded in the voluminous vocabulary of one of the witnesses subsequent. The great theme was, "the molasses was stolen" and which he pressed into the service of nearly every sentence uttered; "from the wharf where he had traced the barrel that contained the molasses that was stolen" to the defendant's back door. Going into the house he found molasses in barrels that answered the description of the molasses that was stolen, but could not identify any one of the barrels as being one of the barrels of molasses that was stolen.

The witnesses then appeared on the stand and carried on a side-wheel conversation with the defendant during the interrogation by the defendant's counsel.

Defendant to witness—(softly voice)—You blackguard, I'll get even on you for this.

Magistrate—Very well. Williams, the American Consul has promised to send you, on next Friday, to Portland.

Williams—Thank you sir, much obliged.

The prisoners were then remanded to await conveyance hence.

Counsel—Upon what terms are you with the defendant in the case?

Witness—Oh, very good; I've just got out a search warrant for some copper he's got, as was stolen from me.

Counsel—That will do.

Witness—Well, sir, so you say that you saw the mark of the molasses barrel on the snow? Now, sir, how do you know it was a molasses barrel that made the mark?

It was a whiskey barrel instead?

Witness—Why, anybody has sense to know whiskey from molasses; he'd be a big fool as don't know that! Whiskey never makes the same track as molasses—notching like him. You ought to know that, if you know anything.

Counsel—That'll do.

Several other witnesses were called, and after being examined in the same quaint style, the counsel for the defendant commenced addressing the jury. The learned gentleman was desperately long-winded and had remarkable capacity for saying the same things over and over again. I listened to him for about a quarter of an hour, coming out of Court at the expiration of that time without the faintest ray of enlightenment as to the merits of the case.

Arriving at the entry way I was arrested by coming in contact with two well developed musclemen, who by their actions were evidently settling the suit between themselves. One was the defendant, the other the principal witness. An innumerable number of cuts and counter cuts took place, which appeared to amuse the Court equally as much as the spectators. One of the jury, however, being of humane and timorous nature, entreated the Court to interfere; and the fighters ceased to fight. Two minutes and a half after the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and all hands went to "Sam's" to take another nip.

Yours, truly,

CATNIP T.

THE GOLD HARBOR EXPEDITION.—As far back as 1858 the Hudson Bay Company knew of the existence of rich veins of gold-bearing quartz at Gold Harbor, Queen Charlotte Island. Specimens of the rock were brought to Victoria by the late Capt. Reid, then in command of one of the H. B. Co.'s ships, and subsequently three of the company's servants started for the harbor and located there. Powerful and hostile tribes of savages inhabited Queen Charlotte Island at the time, and the three men were seized and held in slavery until ransomed with blankets by the Company. Three or four expeditions were subsequently made to the spot, and in 1863 the writer was shown four pieces of beautiful milk-white quartz through which ran delicate threads of gold. A limited joint-stock company was organized to work the vein; but in the general disaster that overtook our mining corporations in 1864, the company went under and has not since reappeared. The once hostile tribes have been reduced to a mere handful and are no longer feared. The expedition which started on Sunday is composed of experienced prospectors and quartz miners and we expect to receive a good account from them soon.

THE GAS ENGINE IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. Derbec, the proprietor of the *Courrier de San Francisco*, having imported a gas engine from France, and set it up to drive his press, yesterday invited a number of his friends to see it work. It is small, light, compact, clean and simple; and it runs without noise or shock. The power is common coal gas unmixed with air, making an explosive compound, small charges of which are alternate fired by electricity in a little cylinder. At one wheel there was a constant succession of electric sparks, presenting a pretty sight.

All the gentlemen present were much pleased with the engine, agreeing that it is decidedly preferable to steam in many respects,

at least so far as they could discover from a brief examination in the hour spent in seeing it at work. —*S. F. Alta*, 8th.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUSSE TELFAIR.—The propeller Gussie Telfair, Capt. Sholl, arrived at 9½ o'clock last evening from Portland, having made the run in the remarkably short time of 49½ hours. She left Portland at 7:40 o'clock on Saturday evening; and crossed the bar on Sunday at 1:20 p.m. The Telfair encountered very rough weather and head winds, but behaved herself gallantly. She was announced to sail again for the Sound at 5 o'clock this morning. Capt. Myrick and Waitt have our thanks for the customary favors.

PARDONED.—A dispatch has been received in Portland, which states that E. G. Randall, lately convicted of stealing gold dust from a letter while holding the position of Postmaster in that city, has been pardoned.

A new needle gun, invented by Herr Werner of Nuremberg, has just been tried at Pesth. The weight is but eight pounds and half. The powder charge is half gramme less than that of the Prussian gun. It was fired 20 times in a minute.

THE CONSTANTINE sailed at an early hour yesterday morning for Nanaimo, where she will coal. Messrs. Boscowitz, Kincaid, Murphy and other passengers go up on the Enterprise and will join the Constantine at Nanaimo to-day.

RETURN MATCH.—The return cricket match between the Fleet Eleven and Victoria Eleven will be played at Beacon Hill, on Thursday. Wickets will be pitched at 11 a.m.

THE U. S. S. Saginaw is due here from Sitka. She was to leave for Victoria in seven days after the departure of the Fav-

orite.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—The Victoria Eleven for this contest has not yet been filled; but the selections will be complete in a day or two.

A. Gilmore, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

PROROGATION DINNER.—Invitations have been issued to the members of the Legislative Council for dinner at Government House on Wednesday evening.

The report in circulation yesterday that the steamer John L. Stephens for Sitka was nearing Esquimalt turned out to be incorrect.

The first asparagus of the season was served up at Driard's yesterday. It came from Son's garden at The Richmond.

The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived at 1½ o'clock this morning.

TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are merely emblems of the rotteness within.

What the Illustrious Abernethy said.

"Well sir, what's the matter?" said Abernethy, the great English surgeon to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all."

"Do you call that nothing serious?" said Abernethy. "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthy condition." Nothing could be more true, therefore, it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one is weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS—the most genial & vegetable Restorative ever. Alterative the best.

It is recommended as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the Army and Navy by our author, by eminent clergymen—in fact by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorating and alterative.

They are guaranteed to be of last year's growth and selected especially for this market by the United Society of Shakers.

For sale by MOORE & CO., Druggists, Yatoo street.

In calling the attention of the public to the business premises of our old friend, Mr. Lumley Franklin, we are, as it were, merely announcing a change of premises. He has been so long amongst us and associated so intimately in every pleasant way with our colonial existence, that it is almost supererogatory to remind our citizens that he is still in the Auction and Commission business, and will be glad to see all his old friends at his office in the Clipper Warehouse, Yates street, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

THE LOST BARK.—A man who assisted in loading the lost bark John Bright, at Port Gamble, in January last, is in town, and states that the vessel had on board, in addition to her crew, a woman and two children—supposed to be the Captain's family. There is not the slightest room for indulging the hope that any of her unfortunate people are alive. All have undoubtedly found either a watery grave, or have fallen by the bands of the West Coast savages.

BREAKING WINDOWS.—On Sunday night a party of men cast great stones through the window of the John Bull Hotel, Government street, destroying the glass and breaking the sashes. Such acts of wanton blackguardism deserve the severest censure and exemplary punishment. A communication from a sufferer appears in another column; the grievance of which he complains demands redress.

THE ALASKA TIMES.—Mr. T. G. Murphy, editor and proprietor of the Alaska Times, announces his intention of publishing the first number of his sheet in about fourteen days. Mr. Murphy is not unknown to fame as the writer of the "Barney O'Re

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.
LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,
Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land

The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-toned Steam Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying of almost every prize for which they competed and this after trial the most severe and prolonged ever known.

COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, DIARRHEA,

DYSENTERY, AND FEVER.

THE TIMES OF INDIA, STATES THAT THE DISCOVERY OF DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS A greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of "Circumlocution." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell, on his arrival to the College of Physicians, London, was informed, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lauret," December 8, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 12, 1865.—It prescribed a cure of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be particularly popular did it not supply a remedy.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

From A. Montague, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. The only way to restore health to him after eighteen months' severe suffering is by Chlorodyne."

It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the printed name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.: Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, by Dr. J. C. Browne, who, from the Vice-Chancellor stated that the name of Freeman was the inventor was entirely untrue.

Sold in Boxes, 1s. 1d., 2s., 9d., 4s., 6d., and 1s., by the sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVYDOW, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

1864 law

Soap! Soap! Soap!

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

YARDLEY & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

PRIZE MEDAL SOAP!

Suitable for

HOTELS, STEAMBOATS,
BOARDING HOUSES AND FAMILIES;

In fact, for every one.]

Just received by

LANGLEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists,
Yates street, Victoria.The California Dry Dock Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S.

Notice to Shipowners, Agents, Consignees and Masters.

THE COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situated at HUNTER'S POINT, SAN FRANCISCO, are now completed and in full working and repair of all classes of STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS. THE GRAVING DOCKS are built on the Solid Rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, in the following dimensions:—Extrem length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 410 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 21 feet w. load light.

This Dock has a large Calcareous Gate, and is supplied with two powerful Goliath Steam Pumps capable of pumping out 1,000 tons per hour.

THE FLOWING DRY DOCK will receive Vessels of 1,000 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width, and 200 feet in length; is built of the Soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for such a Dock ship successfully. Vessels taken in at all stages of the tide.

The Company will warrant in stating that Ratings on Vessels are made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to Cost of Materials and Labor as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address,

JAMES POLLACK, Superintendent,

San Francisco, California, U. S.

POULTRY
OF ALL KINDS,

Butter, Eggs and Milk,

FOR SALE AT HOLLAND POINT, BEACON HILL, by

MRS. NIAS.

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR the owners of the ship "Prince of Wales" will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of said vessel.

1864 law

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE.

THE FINE FAMILY RESIDENCE containing eight B. & O. hard-finished, with Kitchen, Stables, &c., fronting Beacon Hill Park, near Capt. Stump's residence, has buildings, an extensive Garden, an orchard, Wall of Water and Paddock, and is one of the most delightful situations near Victoria.

Apply to THOS C. NUTTALL, Insurance Agent, Government Street, Victoria.

RICHFIELD HOTEL FOR SALE.

THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, situated at Richfield, Carlton, now doing a good paying business, is offered on advantageous terms.

To a person possessing a knowledge of the business, the Richfield offers inducements for investment, security, and in the Economy.

For particulars, apply to FELL & CO., Fort St., Victoria.

1864 law

FOR SALE.

THE WELL-KNOWN AND VALUABLE PROPERTY belonging to Capt. H. G. Good, situated on the Cadboro Bay Road, comprising seven acres of excellent land, including an orchard of seven acres, well stocked with fine fruit trees, common garden flowers, with several rooms, kitchen, larder, and falling supplies, &c., &c. Considerable and valuable improvements, including the refacing of almost the entire property, have been made by the present owner.

For particulars, apply on the premises, or to ROBERT BURNABY, Agent, Government St., Victoria.

1864 law

TO BE LET.

THEWAREHOUSE AND WHARF,

situated in Store street, lately occupied by the

BROAT & CO.,

Wharf street, Victoria,

1864 law

Insurance.

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
of San Francisco.INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL
Stock, \$750,000.For insurance Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Premiums, &c.,
&c. For information, rates of Premium, &c.,
apply to LOWE BROTHERS
Agents, Wharf street
1st flr.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent,
Wm. street, Victoria, B. C. 1868. Oct 3d draw 1/2

Medical.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR
THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY—

Holloway's Ointment.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these Ointments, which strengthen the system by thorough cleansing the blood, and all impurities. They balance and ordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is sovereign in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints, and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's Ointment are permanent and extensive, so that those who use it are enabled to resume their ordinary occupations, and to lead a healthy and active life.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity with the head, and will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expel the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are invaluable.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

his class of diseases may be cured by wellrubbing th

Ointment three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Cold and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a salve or speedily removed than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings.

Few of these dangerous and stealthy complaints which frequently creeps up to us by insidious means or trifling causes, are more difficult to get rid of than those which begin to swell. The cause of the swelling is to be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical swellings will readily yield to the application of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are very common among the body, especially among the old and infirm.

Promit each payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Pates and Particulars of Insurance may be had at

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Agent,
Government Street
Opposite McNamee Hall.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST

INCOMPARABLE FIRE AND LIFE PREMIUMS OF ANY COMPANY

in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every respect are to be had in each Box.

W. J. SPALDING, President.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

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